



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1855.

HOME AGAIN.
After an absence of some days, we again find ourselves at our post, hard at work,—the "Raft" in full career,—a sufficient supply of provisions on board,—and a large stock of *sonr kroul* for those who desire it.

NEW PAPER.
We have been presented with a prospectus for a paper to be called the "American Watchman"—and to be printed at Lock Haven, Pa., in the stead of the "Clinton Tribune." It is to advocate American principles, and we have no doubt will meet with abundant success. We hope it may be well sustained.

TO OUR PATRONS.
The undersigned beg leave to return their sincere thanks to the patrons of the *Journal* and others, in Clearfield and Curwensville, who gave them so welcome a reception on their New Year's visit. Having cleared some thirty dollars, with our Address we feel peculiarly rich and happy. May those who patronised us, feel equally good throughout the whole of 1855. **BILL & HEN—Devils.**

CONGRESS.
A memorial has been presented to Congress from the citizens of Massachusetts, setting forth the evils resulting from emigrants, and particularly from Roman Catholics, and asking Congress for a head tax of not less than \$250 on each foreigner arriving in this country. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill containing the California Land Commission passed both houses under debate. The Bounty Land Bill is under discussion in the Senate.

TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC.
The Committee on Territories, in the House of Representatives, have reported a bill granting two millions of acres of the public lands to aid in the construction of a Subterranean Telegraph, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. It is said to be the impression at Washington that this bill will pass, and that in less than two years the line will be completed. The project is represented to be entirely practicable, and capable of early completion, if it can have the encouragement of the Government.

THE NEW YEAR.
"Good wishes keep long," said the Arabian sage, and although more than a week of the New Year has already elapsed, we are loath to enter upon its duties without proffering our 'good wishes' to our readers. May it bring with it new hopes and new resolutions, and may the dark pictures on the cosmorama of the past, which it spreads before us, teach us to beware of the dangers, follies, and temptations of the future.

It is well to turn to these by-gone scenes which, though they make us sad, will also fit and prepare us to buffet successfully with the storms and struggles of life. In them we read lessons of sympathy, frugality, and charity, which will provoke new views of duty, and prepare us for a higher destiny. In the European war, aimless as it may seem, we behold developed some of the darkest and some of the noblest phases of human nature; while we are ever reminded that the God of Battles can direct and overrule all for good. In the commercial crisis, which has not yet entirely passed over us, we read lessons of frugality and caution, which may induce us to adopt the true course to attain wealth and prosperity. Looking thus upon the past, may we so read its pages, as to be fitted for our high destiny, and for the enjoyment of all the blessings conceded by the bright veil of the New Year.

BIGLER'S LAST MESSAGE.
The Governor's Message comes to us in the shape of a long, windy, high-sounding, fourth-of-July sort of document, intended, doubtless, to fix the literary fame of its author, if not to add to his reputation as an executive officer. He still argues against the sale of the Public Works, opposes the repeal of the tonnage tax levied on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, talks about the cancellation of the relief issues—descants on the "Hard Times," recommends a revision of our present license law, indulges in some "hifalutin" about our Common Schools, the Declaration of Independence,—the prosperity and resources of Pennsylvania,—gives the "Know Nothings" a lie or so, and winds up with a brilliant peroration on the whole Union, the keeping of which he seems to think, had been committed to his exclusive care and control.

It is a long document, if not a strong one, and sounds more like a stump speech, or Fourth of July oration, than an executive State paper. What a pity that he forgot in the midst of his eloquent production, the friends and pecuniaries in the Land Office! It strikes us, if he had said something about his friend and right-hand man J. Porter Brawley's neglect of his duties, and the outrageous frauds that have been perpetrated in his Department, and how about the Declaration of Independence, and the geographical characteristics of Pennsylvania, and the Union, he would have succeeded in giving the Legislature some occupation of "wifery" to the people. We don't pay them three dollars a day for ten to four of July speeches.

THE LOCOFOCO STATE COMMITTEE.
Another manifesto has been issued by the Locofoco State Central Committee, under the command of the renowned J. Ellis Bonham. The Berks County Press says that the sober staid citizen is at a loss to know which is the most predominant feature in it—whether it be its motives, its unblushing impudence, its gross inconsistencies, its assumptions, its arrogance, its deceptions, braggadocios, its prophecies, attempts at figures of speech, or its threats.

It is certainly a brilliant document, and is not surpassed by any of the windy productions of its notorious author during the late campaign. After lamenting Bigler's defeat, they undertake to set themselves up as the peculiar tribunal before which Gov. Pollock is to be summoned to answer, in advance, for the acts of his Administration. "A few disappointed aspirants for office, maddened into frenzy by their defeat, they constitute themselves a sort of Committee of Safety, and dare to dictate to the Governor elect, what course of policy he shall pursue. If anything had been wanting to make the names of J. Ellis Bonham, and E. B. Chase, a hissing and a by-word," this outrage has effectually secured to them that unenviable distinction.

They undertake to say that the large majority of citizens of Pennsylvania who voted against Bigler, are foes to liberty, and to the Constitution!—that they are opposed to equal rights, and liberty of conscience! Truly have they "become crazed by their lofty imaginings and unwarrantable assumptions." Weak as we knew them to be, we never before thought they were so silly as to suppose they could set themselves up as the exclusive guardians of the people of Pennsylvania, who would quietly listen to, and comply with their dictation.

They talk of subjects, says the *Press*, which they do not understand. They substitute declamation for argument; braggadocio for sense; prophecy for facts, and threats for fears. And these are their dying confessions. Poor fellows! They do die hard, so they do; and their epitaph is thus written: "Died of a fever caught by staying out too late at night trying in vain to head off Sam?"

THE SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.
We hope one of the first measures of the present session of the Legislature will be the Sale of the Public Works. That it is demanded by the people is sufficiently evident from the result of the recent election, as Gov. Pollock boldly, and at all times, proclaimed himself in favor of the measure.

No man who is acquainted with the history of their management, for a moment doubts that they have always been a tax upon the State, as well as a nursery of the very worst species of political corruption—that instead of yielding a revenue, they have been an expense and a curse. It is time that the evil should be remedied, and the only method is by placing them out of the reach of any and all political parties.

In addition to the sale of the main line, if no more can be accomplished, we are also in favor of the total abolishment of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and the providing, by the Legislature, of some other method of management, by which the fraud, corruption, and piracy that have so long characterized it, will forever after be avoided. We hope these great reforms, will be carried out, as the first act of the Session.

EX-GOV. JOHNSTON.
We had the pleasure of spending an evening during our absence with our old friend, Gov. Johnston, and find him, as ever, the same noble, devoted and true-hearted Pennsylvanian. He spoke with fervor and high admiration of his numerous friends in Clearfield, who stuck to him, when he was deserted by others, and in preference to one of their own fellow citizens. One of the brightest traits in the character of Gov. Johnston is, that he never forgets a friend. He is firm, unwavering, and devoted to the last, always ready to do an act of kindness, and return a favor.

Apart from Col. A. G. Curtin for whom we stand (most willingly) committed, there is no man whom we would sooner see elected to the United States Senate than Gov. Johnston. Ardently devoted to all the great interests of our noble State, he would represent us in the halls of our National Council, with the same marked ability he has always displayed in public life, and with honor alike to himself, and to Pennsylvania. As our second choice, give us Gov. Johnston.

THE LOTTERY.
We have received a communication from several citizens of Curwensville, approving the article in our last paper, exposing the wholesale swindling operation that disgraced our community on Christmas night. We shall hold it over for future use, believing, that for the present, we have said enough, and hoping that those who were unwittingly taken in, have learned a lesson that will be profitable to them hereafter.

We might also say, in this connexion, that no appropriation of the proceeds whatever, whether benevolent or otherwise, can alter the fact that it was a grand swindle. The giving of thirty or forty dollars to a benevolent object, has nothing to do with the enormous profits realized by those who furnished the articles intended for prizes. It was in this that the rascality consisted—as well as obtaining money under false pretences. The Clearfield "Raftsmen's Journal" gives "fits" to a kind of lottery, under the name of "grand prize concert" that came off in the Town Hall, on Christmas evening. The *Journal* is mad, it seems, because some of the Whigs and Know Nothings purchased tickets, perhaps, with the dollars that ought to have paid their subscriptions to that paper. This may have been a kind of K. K. institution as the receivers of the cash were hid behind a screen of three cent calves. *Clarion Democrat*. You're wrong shipped Cal!—couldn't think of getting "mad" at anything of the kind, but as to its being a sort of "Know Nothing institution," you're all right that. It was a regular bull dog's "Know Nothing" humbug, not expressed in rascality even by the *Nabobs*, but in the "Know Nothing" humbug, though not on par with a large scale.

THE NEWS.

From the War.

Our intelligence from the seat of war begins with the same old song—"Sebastopol not taken." An important Treaty has been concluded between the Allies and Austria, which may be considered as a declaration of war by the latter power against Russia. From the Crimea there is but little news.—The weather was very severe, causing a great deal of suffering among the Allies.

The investment and bombardment of Sebastopol continues. There had been some skirmishing, but no other battle had been fought. But the Allies and the Russians were almost daily receiving reinforcements. The Russians are fortifying, on an immense scale, every available point. The allies are easily and regularly supplied with provisions, mostly from Austria. The Russians are reported to be suffering for the want of provisions. The soldiers working in the trenches fall down exhausted for want of food.

A despatch received in Paris from St. Petersburg, says that the Czar instead of being alarmed at Austria joining the allies, and the probability that Prussia would do so, is making the greatest preparations to carry on the contest to the uttermost against the combined forces. Prussia has sent an Envoy to London, but the object of his mission has not transpired.

From England.

Parliament was opened by the Queen on the 12th of December. The interior of the House of Lords was unusually brilliant. A strong force of the corps diplomatique was present, in their array of uniforms, stars, collars, and ribbons. Mr. Buchanan attended in citizen's costume.

With the ceremonies which have been handed down from medieval times—with a gorgeous procession of heralds, pursuivants, pages and serving-men, lords, and ladies bright—all as a hundred times described by the pens of tourists and others, whose business it is to be graphic—the Queen entered the house. Of course, all rose. Then Her Majesty's husband, Prince Albert, who, by-the-way, is becoming rather stout, and slightly bald, as a respectable English *pater familias* usually is—gave his hand to his royal wife, and led her to the throne. Her Ministers grouped themselves around in imposing attitudes. Sir Augustus Clifford, the Usher of the Black Rod, was dispatched to summon "Her Majesty's Faithful Commons;" and in a few minutes that tumultuous, but respectable body came crowding in, and took their places outside the fence, or bar of the House. The manuscript of her speech was then placed in her hands, and, with a clear, audible voice—Her Majesty is noted for her pleasing intonation—the Queen read the following:

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I have called you together at this unusual period of the year, in order that, by your assistance, I may take such measures as will enable me to prosecute the great war in which we are engaged with the utmost vigor and effect. This assistance I know will be readily given, for I cannot enter upon my duties without the conviction of the necessity of sparing no effort to augment my forces now engaged in the Crimea. The exertions they have made, and the victories they have won, are not exceeded in the brightest pages of our history, and have filled me with admiration and gratitude."

"The hearty and efficient co-operation of the brave troops of my ally, the Emperor of the French, and the glory acquired in common, do not fail to cement still more closely the union which happily subsists between the two nations. It is with satisfaction I inform you that, together with the Emperor of the French, I have concluded a treaty of alliance with the Emperor of Austria, from which I anticipate important advantages to the common cause."

"I have also concluded a treaty with the United States of America, by which, I trust, my conviction of the necessity of sparing no effort to augment my forces now engaged in the Crimea. The exertions they have made, and the victories they have won, are not exceeded in the brightest pages of our history, and have filled me with admiration and gratitude."

"These treaties will be laid before you. Although the prosecution of the war will naturally engage your chief attention, I trust that other matters of great interest and importance to the general welfare will not be neglected."

"I rejoice to observe that the general prosperity of my subjects remains uninterrupted. The state of the revenue affords me entire satisfaction; and I trust that by your wisdom and prudence you will continue to promote the progress of agriculture, commerce and manufactures."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons. In the estimates which will be presented to you I trust you will find ample provision has been made for the exigencies of the public service."

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I rely with confidence on your patriotism and public spirit. I feel assured that in the momentous contest in which we are engaged you will exhibit to the world the example of a united people. Thus shall we obtain the respect of other nations, and may trust that, by the blessing of God, we shall bring the war to a successful termination."

The Queen having delivered her speech, rose, and giving her hand to Prince Albert, left the house. The brilliant assembly then dispersed.

From Rome.

A despatch has been received in Paris, announcing the result of the deliberations of the Bishops assembled at Rome to consider the Immaculate Conception. The number of "votes" was 576, including proxies, and about 120 Bishops actually present. Of these, 540 pronounced by acclamation for the new dogma; 32 voices questioned the appropriateness of such a discussion just now; while only 4 votes protested both against the dogma and against the right of the Holy See to decide a question of that importance without a regular council. Of these 4 votes, 2, it is rumored, are contributed by French prelates—namely, M. Olivier, Bishop of Evreux, and the other the Archbishop of Paris himself.

Pencil Notes.

From the War.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.
Govt.—the holidays.
Not taken—Sebastopol.
Seas—money and pencil notes.

ITEMARIAN.

Thursday is the Russian's Sunday.

British subjects' are now called, by the London Times, "citizens of England."

Troubles are like dogs—the smaller they are, the more they annoy you.

A Texas paper mentions a rumor that Gen. Houston will resign his seat in the Senate on the 4th of March.

Ohio marriages are now called *limited partnerships*, in consequence of the pendency of the Buckeye Divorce Bill.

The Romish Priests in Ireland are, it is said, to be prohibited, by an order from Rome, from mingling in British politics.

The editor of the *Hawesville Eagle* invites a man who had taken offence at one of his articles, to walk up to his sanctum and get kicked out!

Littlefield, notorious as the chief witness in the trial of Prof. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman, has, in consequence of a painful disease of the ear, become insane.

The hen-pecked husband is happy enough if he were only left alone; but he generally has some kind friend, who is perpetually urging him not to stand it.

"I say, John, where did you get that loafer's hat?" "Please your honor, it is an old one of yours that Missus gave me yesterday when you were to town."

The last society spoken of is the Pay Nothings. It is said to be alarmingly prosperous. The password is, "Lend me a dollar?"—the response, "broke."

According to the Liverpool Albion the population of Russia is not over 57,000,000, while that of England and France is estimated at 64,000,000.

The total number of naturalizations in the Superior and Common Pleas courts in New York for the past year amounts to 6904, and the foreigners who have declared their intentions are double the amount.

It is said to be an indisputable fact, that taking the whole United States together, much more money is expended for the single article of cigars than for all the common schools in the Union.

"I cannot bear children," said Miss Prim, disdainfully. Mrs. Partington looked over her spectacles mildly before she replied—"Perhaps if you could, you would like them better."

The number of the Illustrated London News received by the last steamer, informs its English readers that at the late New York election, the contest for the Governorship of the United States was a very close one.

They have a queer liquor law or queer judges in Texas, the latter having decided that the penalty for the violation of the former attaches to the authority granting license to the seller, and not to the seller himself.

Fourteen years ago but a single house, and that a log cabin, stood upon what is now the site of St. Paul, Minnesota, a city that supports four daily newspapers, and where upwards of forty-three thousand passengers have landed within a year.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2, 1855.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 3 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. Hamlin, Speaker. After the presentation and opening of returns, the roll was called, when 81 Senators answered, Mr. Buckalew being the only absentee. The Senate then went into an election for Speaker, when three unsuccessful ballots were had, resulting each as follows:

Byron D. Hamlin, Dem., of McKean, 14
John Hendricks, Whig, of Schuylkill, 13
Messrs. Darsie and Price voted each for the other. After the 3rd ballot, a motion was made to adjourn, and agreed to—yeas 16, nays 15. The Senate thereupon adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

House.—At 11 o'clock this forenoon the House of Representatives was called to order by Mr. Wm. Jack, Clerk of the last House. The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced and presented the returns of the late election of members.

Mr. Fletcher moved that they be opened and read. Agreed to. The roll of members elect was then called, and ninety-nine answered to their names, Mr. Allegre, (Am.) and Whigs from Philadelphia County being the only absentees.

Mr. Chamberlin moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker. Agreed to. The result, on the first ballot, was as follows: For Henry K. Strong, (American and Whig) of Philadelphia City, 76

Richardson L. Wright, (Dem.) of Philadelphia County, 18
Charles Freiler, (Dem.) of Schuylkill, 2
R. B. McCombs, (Whig) of Beaver, 2
The vote was as follows: For Henry K. Strong, Whig and American—Messrs. Avery, Baldwin, Ball, Barry, Bergstresser, Beal, Bowman, Caldwell, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clover, Cresswell, Cummings, of Philadelphia, Cummings, of Somerset, Donaldson, Downing, Eyster, Fearson, Fletcher, Foster, Foust, Franklin, Frey, Guy, Gwinner, Haines, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Laporte, Lathrop, Leas, Leiderman, Lott, Lowe, McCalmont, McCombs, McCoukey, McConnell, McCullough, Maddock, Magill, Mingle, Morris, Morrison, Muse, Page, Palmer, Pennypacker, Powell, Reese, Rittenhouse, Ross, Ritter, Shover, Simpson, Smith, of Allegheny, Smith of Blair, Smith of Philadelphia, Steel, Stockley, Stewart, Sturdevant, Thorne, Waterhouse, Weddell, Wickersham, Witmer, Wood, and Zeigler—76.

For Richardson L. Wright, (Dem.)—Messrs. Baker, Bush, Carlisle, Christ, Craig, Dougherty, Dunning, Edinger, Frailey, Fry, Gross, Johnson, McClellan, Maxwell, Orr, Salts, Stockdale, and Thompson—18.
Messrs. Wright and Terkes voted for Charles Freiler, Dem., Mr. Strong, for R. B. McCombs. Messrs. Crawford and North did not vote.

Mr. Strong received the full American and Whig vote, which is unexpectedly large. The Speaker made a brief and appropriate acknowledgment of the honor conferred on him. The members were then sworn in, and the House adjourned.

JAN. 3.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and proceeded as far as the 18th ballot for Speaker, without effecting a choice. The Senators voted the same way on every ballot, viz: Messrs. Brown, Cresswell, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hiestor, Hoge, Jamison, McClintock, Platt, Quiggle, Sager, Walton, Wherry—14 voted for Byron D. Hamlin.

Messrs. Cresswell, Hestor, Jamison, Wherry, Frick, Jordan, Killing, Lewis, Melling, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner, Taggart—13 voted for James Hendricks.

Mr. Darsie voted for Eli K. Price, Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Hendricks for various party friends, and Mr. Price for Geo. Darsie, Benj. Frick and others, but never with an apparent wish to harmonize with the negative vote. The body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY.

Schenectady, Jan. 2, 1855.

The Legislature assembled at noon, and the Assembly was organized by the election of Mr. Littlejohn, the Whig candidate, for Speaker. The other Whig candidates for office in the Assembly were elected by large majorities.

A motion was made to adjourn until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and was session about an hour. Bills were read in place by Mr. Foust to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath, and to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors as a beverage; also a bill to confer the title of the Rev. John G. Lewis to the negative vote in the body adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.